Completing the Square · 1

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 10x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 2

Write $x^2 - 6x + 1$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 3

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$

Completing the Square · 4

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 10x - 11 = 0$

Completing the Square · 5

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 12x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 6

Write $x^2 + 6x + 22$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 7

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 10x - 39 = 0$

Completing the Square · 8

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 2x - 80 = 0$

Completing the Square · 2

ANSWER

$(x - 3)^2 - 8$

Completing the Square · 1

ANSWER

25

Completing the Square · 4

ANSWER

$x = -1$ or $x = 11$

Completing the Square · 3

ANSWER

$x = -7$ or $x = -1$

Completing the Square · 6

ANSWER

$(x + 3)^2 + 13$

Completing the Square · 5

ANSWER

36

Completing the Square · 8

ANSWER

$x = -8$ or $x = 10$

Completing the Square · 7

ANSWER

$x = -13$ or $x = 3$

Completing the Square · 9

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 2x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 10

Write $x^2 - 8x + 12$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 11

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$

Completing the Square · 12

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 18x + 80 = 0$

Completing the Square · 13

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 6x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 14

Write $x^2 - 2x + 2$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 15

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$

Completing the Square · 16

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 4x - 77 = 0$

Completing the Square · 10

ANSWER

$(x - 4)^2 - 4$

Completing the Square · 9

ANSWER

1

Completing the Square · 12

ANSWER

$x = 8$ or $x = 10$

Completing the Square · 11

ANSWER

$x = 2$ or $x = 8$

Completing the Square · 14

ANSWER

$(x - 1)^2 + 1$

Completing the Square · 13

ANSWER

9

Completing the Square · 16

ANSWER

$x = -7$ or $x = 11$

Completing the Square · 15

ANSWER

$x = -5$ or $x = -1$

Completing the Square · 17

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 - 9x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 18

Write $x^2 - 8x + 9$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 19

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 4x - 60 = 0$

Completing the Square · 20

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 16x = -55$

Completing the Square · 21

Find the value of c that makes $x^2 + 7x + c$ a perfect-square trinomial.

Completing the Square · 22

Write $x^2 + 20x + 109$ in vertex form $(x - h)^2 + k$.

Completing the Square · 23

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 12x - 45 = 0$

Completing the Square · 24

Solve by completing the square: $x^2 - 4x = 5$

Completing the Square · 18

ANSWER

$$(x - 4)^2 - 7$$

Completing the Square · 17

ANSWER

$$\frac{81}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 20

ANSWER

$$x = -11 \text{ or } x = -5$$

Completing the Square · 19

ANSWER

$$x = -6 \text{ or } x = 10$$

Completing the Square · 22

ANSWER

$$(x + 10)^2 + 9$$

Completing the Square · 21

ANSWER

$$\frac{49}{4}$$

Completing the Square · 24

ANSWER

$$x = -1 \text{ or } x = 5$$

Completing the Square · 23

ANSWER

$$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 15$$